The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.—NO. 879.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

OFFICE.....NO. 16 TRYON STREET, *Over China Hall, on the second floor.*

TERMS FOR PAPER:

☞ THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.

☞ THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for $4 00 per annum, payable in advance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

A Great Victory, yet Severe Loss.

Telegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, April 6, 1862.

To S. Cooper, Adjutant General:

BATTLE-GROUND, SHILOH, April 6.

We this morning attacked the enemy, who was in strong position in front of Pittsburg, and after a severe battle of 10 hours—thanks be to the Almighty—we gained a complete victory, driving him from every position.

The loss on both sides is heavy, including the loss of the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. A. S. Johnston, who fell gallantly leading his troops into the thickest of the fight.

[Signed] G. T. BEAUREGARD, Gen. Commanding.

The above official dispatch was received this morning at headquarters.

GREENE.

Another Fight in Missouri.

The *Southern Confederacy*, of the 6th inst. contains the following private dispatch:

CHATTANOOGA, April 3, 1862.

E. M. Bruce & Co.: The New York *Herald* says that Gen. Price has had another fight in Missouri, and whipped the Federals worse than in any fight yet. Siegel's army has retreated seventy-five miles in great disorder.

The Kentucky troops in Lincolndom are rebelling. Two Indiana regiments were called out to take them to the guard house, when they were fired upon and 400 killed. All reliable. A. J. ARMSTRONG.

Confederate States of America.

WAR DEP'T, ORDNANCE OFFICE, RICHMOND, March 3, 1862.

Bids will be received at this office until the 15th day of April next, for the following Ordnance and Ordnance material for the Confederate States army:

200,000 tons charcoal cold blast Pig Iron,
50,000 tons of Blooms, (charcoal,)
50,000 tons Wrought Iron Bars of various sizes,
100 10-inch Columbiads,
100 8-inch Columbiads,
100 10-inch Siege and Garrison Mortars,
100 13-inch Sea-coast Mortars,
500 12-pounder Iron Howitzers,
500 6-pounder Iron Field Guns.

Bids may be made for any quantity of iron over one hundred tons, and for any number of guns over ten.

Drawings of the guns will be furnished only to parties whose bids are accepted.

Bidders will state the points of delivery, and the date at which not less than one hundred tons of iron may be expected to be furnished.

They must also state the time required to furnish the whole of their bid.

Bidders for guns will state the date of the first delivery, and the time required to supply the whole number.

Payments will be made on delivery of not less than fifty tons of iron, and the right to pay one-half in Confederate bonds is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and enclosed, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Iron," or "Proposals for Guns," as the case may be. J. GORGAS, Lt. Col, Chief of Ordnance.

March 8, 1862—d30t

Executive Department of North Carolina.

ADJUTANT GEN'LS. OFFICE, Raleigh, March 22d, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 5.

ALL NEW COMPANIES OF N. C. Volunteers must be tendered directly to the State, otherwise the bounty authorized by the ordinance of the Convention to raise North Carolina's quota of troops will not be paid to them, as the law does not allow it. The Companies so tendered will be organized into Regiments by the State, the commissioned officers of which elect their field officers. The bounty will be paid each Company as soon as possible after their arrival in Camp.

II. No organization of Regiments or Battalions will be recognized unless the same is done by authority of the State and in compliance with its laws.

III. These Troops being raised for immediate field service should have no more baggage than each man can carry in his knapsack. It is desirable that each man bring a blanket (if he can furnish it,) any additional articles must necessarily be lost if brought.

IV. All communications on Military matters must be sent to this Office. In no other way will they receive immediate attention.

By order of Governor CLARK.

J. G. MARTIN, Adjutant General.

mch 27—d4w4t.

Certain Cure for Flux

Certain Cure for Flux!
Certain Cure for Flux!
Certain Cure for Flux!
Certain Cure for Flux!

KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!
KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!
KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!
KOOPMANN'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE!

Will cure the most obstinate
Will cure the most obstinate
Will cure the most obstinate
Will cure the most obstinate

Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux
Cases of Diarrhœa and Flux

If taken in time.
If taken in time.
If taken in time.
If taken in time.

For sale at KOOPMANN & PHELPS' and at the Drug Stores, Charlotte.

may 6—

TO RENT.

A house on Main street, near the Post Office. Apply to

ROBT. F. DAVIDSON, Agent,

April 4, 1862—4t.

MARTIN, TANNAHILL & Co.,

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.

WALTER K. MARTIN & Co

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
R. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C.
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
E. H. CUNNINGHAM, Jr., of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to

C. F. FISHER, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., Pres't Bank at Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. EDWARDS, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. F. FISHER, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg

☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg as being one of the best Cotton Markets in the South, having both a good home and foreign demand, and we are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $3 a bale.

mch 1, 1861—3m.

HILLSBORO Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION will be re-opened under efficient management on WEDNESDAY, March 5th. The services of officers having been permanently secured, no further interruption of duties need be apprehended.

☞ For circulars stating new terms &c., address "Superintendent H. M. A." Hillsboro, N. C.

Feb 1—law6w

L. T. LEVIN, Commission Merchant,

SELLS ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

March 14, 1862 1y

THOMPSON & BARNES,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS AND MERCHANTS,

23 & 25 COMMON STREET,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

☞ Orders for Sugar, Molasses &c. solicited.

With an experience of twenty years, we feel confident of giving satisfaction.

jan 18 '62—d3m

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Main street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warranted for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.

Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

WILLIAMS & OATES.

TRADE STREET,

AND

Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,

Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Lorie's Lumber.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

may 17-tf

J. S. PHILLIPS, Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Charlotte respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors South of the Mansion House.

sept. 19—tf

J. Y. BRYCE & CO,

DEALERS IN

Cotton and All Kinds of Produce,

TRADE STREET,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

☞ All orders attended to with dispatch.

april 6-tf

THOMAS W. RADCLIFFE,

AT THE

SIGN OF THE DRUM,

RICHARDSON STREET,

THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF RICHARDSON AND PLAIN STREETS,

NO. 166,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

Importer and Dealer in Fine WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE,

GUNS, MILITARY & FANCY GOODS.

☞ WATCHES and JEWELRY repaired by skillful and experienced Workmen. All kinds of HAIR-WORK made to order. ☜

oct. 27, 1860-tf.

J. N. ROBSON,

(LATE RHETT & ROBSON,)

Commission Merchant,

No. 62 EAST BAY,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

—ALSO—

Particular attention given to the sale of

WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C.

And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

REFERENCES.

C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C.; W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank.; O. Ewing Esq, Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta, Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga.

May 16, 1861-6m

PALMETTO IRON WORKS.

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.

WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestro Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for several years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

may 17-tf

Charlotte Foundry And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

dec 24-tf JOHN M. HOWIE.

NORTH CAROLINA

FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, SALISBURY, N. C.

FRERCKS & READER,

SUCCESSORS TO N. BOYDEN & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Cultivators, Plows, Corn-Shellers, Seed-Sowers Horse-Powers & Thrashers,

THE CELEBRATED

TELEGRAPH CUTTING MACHINE,

For Fodder, Hay, Stalks, Oats and Shucks, Being the first Premium Machine of the Fairs of North and South Carolina

CIDER & SUGAR MILLS,

SHAFTING AND MACHINERY

For Grist, Circular & Vertical Saw Mills,

Gold Copper & Silver Mines.

Manufacturers of and Agents for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT'S PATENT MULAY SAW MILL and WATERWHEELS.

Plantation and County Rights for sale of W. T. & C. E. STUART'S PATENT DOUBLE ACTING HAY OR COTTON PRESS.

Iron and Brass Casting, Forgings, and Finished Work of every Description.

TOBACCO PRESSES AND FIXTURES,

And other Kinds of Machinery repaired at short notice. [June 18, 1861-1y

---

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS. HENRY ALEXANDER.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE undersigned beg to inform the citizens of Charlotte and vicinity, and the public generally, that they have

COMMENCED BUSINESS

at the above

ESTABLISHMENT

FOOT OF

Trade Street,

Adjoining the North Carolina Rail Road, and opposite JOHN WILKES' Steam Flour Mills.

They are now prepared to furnish all kinds of

Machinery,

At short notice, and on *reasonable terms.*

STEAM ENGINES

FROM 8 to 80 HORSE POWER,

AND

BLACKSMITH'S WORK

OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRS

In their line promptly attended to. Their FOUNDRY is in full operation, and

Cast Regularly twice a Week,

Wednesdays and Saturdays.

They are prepared to furnish all kinds of CASTINGS IN IRON, BRASS, &c. ACCORDING TO ORDER.

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

GIN WHEELS,

SAW DUST BURNERS,

ANTI-FRICTION PLATES AND BALLS FOR COTTON PRESSES.

CAST IRON RAILING,

For Garden Enclosures, Dwelling Houses, Public Buildings, Porticoes, Cemetery Lots, &

Their

IMPLEMENTS

For carrying on the business in all its branches, have been SELECTED WITH GREAT CARE, and are provided with all the

IMPROVEMENTS

Required to do their work in a

FIRST RATE MANNER.

Agents, for Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, for Winter's Patent Mulay Saw Mill, which has the advantage, along with many others, of doing at least twice as much work, and doing it better, than any other Mill in use—it can be run by Steam, Water or Horse Power. The Mulay may be seen at the Shop at any time. HENRY ALEXANDER,

N. B. Old Iron, Brass, Copper, &c., bought or taken in trade.

oct. 23, 1860-tf.

PALMETTO IRON WORKS,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.

GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTIBLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Millstone, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.

All descriptions of BRASS and IRON CASTINGS executed in the very best manner, and at short notice, as we cast every day in the week. Our stock of patterns is very large, having recently purchased all those formerly owned by G. W. Wright, which being added to those made at my Establishment for the past five years, makes the assortment more full than any other like establishment in the State.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, BEDSTEADS, or any description of Wire Work, at the book prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same article in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing them, will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

I have a GUMMING MACHINE on hand, and am prepared to re-tooth old saws, making them as good as new.

dec 11, 1860-tf WILLIAM GLAZE.

Wanted.

30 good strong NEGRO MEN for chopping wood. Apply at this office.

jan 1 '62-tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co.

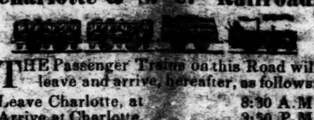
COLUMBIA, March 31, 1862.

A PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Columbia for Charlotte each afternoon at 6, and arrive in Columbia at 5 a. m.

T. J. SUMNER, Engineer and Superintendent.

April 4, 1862 tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.



THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive, hereafter, as follows:

Leave		Arrive
Leave Charlotte, at		8:30 A.M.
Arrive at Charlotte,		3:50 P.M.
Leave Columbia, at		8:00 A.M.
Arrive at Columbia,		4:36 P.M.

Nov 8 tf

CHARLOTTE and S. C. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.

dec 2 '61. A. H. MARTIN, *Agent.*

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & O. R. R. Co., Charlotte, March 17, 1862.

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.

Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, *and must be paid.* The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.

M. L. WRISTON, *Treas.*

☞ *Whig* copy four weeks.

March 17, 1862—d2w

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 10th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

Leave		Arrive
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	
7.45	Tuskaseege	7.48
8.15	Brevard	8.10
8.40	Sharon	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

Leave		Arrive.
11.00 A. M.	Lincolnton	
11.23	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.45
12,17	Tuskaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order,

V. A. McBEE, Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

ALL Freights going to Stations on this Road where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.

A. H. MARTIN, Freight Agent, Charlotte.

January 22, 1862—tf

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY

B. A. RANDALL & CO.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS.

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62—1m. A. B. R. & CO.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of

GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call.

Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct. 9-tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON, Columbia, S. C.

aug 20-tf

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER. MALCOLM McDOUGALL.

June 27, 1861—tf.

1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, Ga., acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South,*"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern

LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

The old North State, Forever.

LOOK HERE, FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS, will you buy the noble STATE of NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this

New, Large and Magnificent Map,

And you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.

If you want this GOLDEN BIJE, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Order views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the cheapest and best Maps ever published.

PEARCE & REDY, Hillsboro', N. C., 1860.

AGENTS WANTED for every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.

sept. 12-3m

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE

CATAWBA JOURNAL,

AND

THE DAILY BULLETIN,

PUBLISHED BY

E. H. BRITTON,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE Papers (embracing the TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,) established in the town of Charlotte, N. C., affords unusual advantages to Advertisers both at home and abroad, as the editions, weekly, now exceed

SIX THOUSAND COPIES,

which we have no doubt are read by at least *TWENTY THOUSAND* persons each week, a large proportion of whom are Planters and their families.

As a means of Advertising we are confident that great advantages can be obtained through this establishment, hence we embrace this opportunity to inform our friends and the Mercantile communities on the Seaboard, (Charleston and Wilmington,) that our facilities for circulating their business Notices throughout Western North Carolina and the adjoining Districts in South Carolina are extensive and complete.

Our terms are liberal and a large deduction will be made on the bills of Contract Advertisers.

Sept. 27, 1861.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,

DEVOTED TO

POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY

DENNIS HEARTT.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful, and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall continue to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

Single copy, one year.....$ 2.00
Six copies, one year.....10.00
Ten copies, one year.....15.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.

July 13.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

1st of September, 1860, the publication of a monthly journal in Tarboro', to be devoted to the plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year.....$0 50
Seven copies one year.....3 00
Twelve copies one year.....5 00
Twenty-five copies one year.....10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM B. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.

july 30-tf

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*, I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be, my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The *terms* of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum.....$4 00
Weekly.....2 00

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance.* No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN HEILMAN

Nov. 27, 1860. *Editor and Proprietor*

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER

FOR THE TIMES!

A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro.

$2.00 a year; $1.00 for six months.

THE TIMES contains a weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it is the constant aim of the publishers to present in its columns whatever may elevate the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronize home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a State pride, and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE TIMES.

"The Times I regard as the very first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. C. F. Deems.

"I know of no Weekly published anywhere, that is so deserving of public patronage as the Times."—Rev. J. E. Edwards.

"There is no pandering to a vitiated taste—every article is of a moral tendency, and calculated both to amuse and instruct."—Wilmington Herald

"One of the handsomest weekly papers published in the Union."—Spirit of the Age.

"Let the people of North Carolina encourage their own newspapers.—Raleigh Standard.

COLE & ALBRIGHT, Address, Greensboro, N. C.

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

AN experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer will hear of a pleasant situation on application through this office.

Jan. 27 tf

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN

PUBLISHED AT

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.

TERMS:

Daily.....$4 00 per annum
Tri-Weekly.....3 00 " "
Weekly.....2 00 " "

☞ Payment in advance invariably. Postmasters sending us five daily subscribers, with $20 00, or five tri-weekly subscribers, with $15 00, (enclosed in registered letters,) will be entitled to an extra copy, or in lieu of that 20 per cent. of the sums thus remitted, provided the order is for as many as five copies. Ten per cent. will be allowed for amounts remitted for single subscriptions.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at the following rates in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:

One square (10 lines or less) one insertion....50 cts
Each subsequent insertion.....35 cts

When an advertisement is inserted in the Weekly, or but once a week in the Daily, 50 cents a square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducement of reaching their favors to be read by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium; its circulation is large, and is daily and rapidly extending, particularly in the middle and upper strata of the State.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Office is thoroughly appointed in all respects, and stands for every description of Job Work. In connection with it is a

BOOK BINDERY.

The Southern Guardian is devoted to the maintenance of the rights, honor and interests of the South under the Constitution. While it is willing to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it yet more confidently and distinctly relies upon the *people* of the South; and as the best preparation for the contest which is even now upon us, it will zealously labor to effect union and co-operation amongst *ourselves.*

In the management of this journal, the daily production of every class of news from all parts of the world, the demands of virtue and morality, the interests of education, agriculture, commerce, and manufactures,—will be kept prominently in view, and no effort will be spared to make it, in all respects, an acceptable free-side visitor.

☞ We send our Daily to nearly all the Weekly newspapers of the State. Will they, in consideration of this advantage, kindly give the above prospectus a few insertions. jan 7

The Literary Paper of the South.

"EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ IT!"

THE TIMES,

THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither political nor sectarian, but is the constant aim of the Editors to fill its columns with the choicest Historical, Literary and Family reading, and with a large selection of all the new of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The fifth volume commences with the new year 1860. Engagements have been made to make this the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with

Three Beautiful Prize Stories.

Its illustrations will be increased; and its typographical appearance will be improved by a still neater dress. The Publishers are determined to keep pace with the improvements of the age—their motto is "PROGRESSION," and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges each year, they are determined to add new attractions to its columns, and make it the literary paper of the South. With these inducements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional incentives to the friends of the South to encourage their own literary and family paper, in which they will find none of that impure and immoral reading which sometimes they get from abroad, the Publishers of THE TIMES offer

$2,500 IN PREMIUMS

For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed weekly on eight large pages, fine paper, at $2 a year, in advance. For specimen numbers and circulars address the Publishers.

COLE & ALBRIGHT.

PROSPECTUS

OF

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE Mercury gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports of the world. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished Correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the London Times,) and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters and weekly letters on Life in Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive.—Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the Mercury consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance.

DAILY, per annum.....$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY.....6.00

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for.....$40.00
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY.....20.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers, and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* Tri-Weekly subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to an *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorised to collect debts already due to the MERCURY.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL K. BONNEAU is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BURNS, connected with the office, is our regular authorized collector, who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail at the earliest period. By so doing, they will save us twenty per cent. an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

☞ Editors in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY for their WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus.

E. B. RHETT, Jr.

No. 4 Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

THE FARMER AND PLANTER

REMOVED TO

COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAVING purchased of Maj. Geo. Seaborn this popular journal, I have removed its place of publication to Columbia, and will hereafter issue it from this city at regular stated periods.

Feeling confident that such a journal is greatly needed in the South, and being determined to it will be sustained, if located at the Capital of the State, and conducted with spirit and ability, I have determined on making the venture, and call upon every Farmer and Planter in South Carolina to encourage the enterprise by their patronage.

It will be printed in the finest style of typography, with new type, on fine paper, handsomely embellished, and eight pages added to its former size.

Price only ONE DOLLAR per annum, always in advance.

A corps of the best practical and scientific Agricultural writers have been secured, and its Editorial department will be under the care of one of the best Farmers in the land.

The Cash system will be rigidly adhered to, and no name will be entered on our books until the subscription is paid.

Address E. W. STOKES.

TELEGRAPHIC.

From the 2d Edition.

From Mobile.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

FIGHT AT CORINTH, MISS.

CONFEDERATES VICTORIOUS!!

EIGHT BATTERIES TAKEN!!!

The Federal Army to be Captured!

Telegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.]

MOBILE, April 6, 1862.

A great battle was fought above Corinth this morning.

Our soldiers attacked and fought the Federals with immense bravery and violence, and drove them back with great slaughter.

We captured eight batteries, with many prisoners.

The enemy's whole army was engaged.

General Gladden lost his left arm.

Authentic information received this evening says that we shall destroy or capture the Federal force.

No further particulars have yet been received.

Book and Job Printing

OF EVERY CLASS AND STYLE,

Neatly Executed at this office.

HAVING procured a large amount of excellent material, and added to this establishment suitable fast PRESSES, we take this opportunity to inform our friends and the public, that we are fully prepared to execute work of every class, in

PRINTING,

at short notice, and at prices far below those usually paid in this section of country. We are prepared to print in the latest and most approved style,

CARDS, INVITATIONS, NOTES, LAW BLANKS, PAMPHLETS, BILL-HEADS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS, SHOW-BILLS, BOOKS,

and any other style of printing usually called for, for much less than the same class of work can be executed this side of New York.

E. H. BRITTON.

THE BULLETIN AND THE CATAWBA JOURNAL.

WE are pleased to advertise the friends and patrons of this establishment that we commence the publication of the second volume [illegible]

PROSPECTUS OF

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER

*PUBLISHED

THE BULLETIN.

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

TERMS FOR PAPER:

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $4.00
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) 4.00
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) $1.00.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING:

1 square 1 time.....$ .50
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1 do 3 do..... 1.00
1 do 6 do..... 1.75
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1 do 1 month..... 4.00
1 do 3 months..... 7.00
1 do 6 do..... 10.00
1 do 1 year..... 16.00

☞ Advertisements published until forbid, will be charged 50 cents per square of 12 lines for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount made on the above rates to persons advertising by contract.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of the very high price of Paper and other material used in the publication of papers, we have determined not to supply the BULLETIN to persons ordering for less than the following rates.

Subscription for one year to daily.....$6.00
" " 6 months to " " 3.25
" " 3 " " " 2.00
" " one year for Tri-weekly,.... 4.00
" " 6 months " " 2.50
" " 3 " " " 1.50

The JOURNAL, our weekly publication, will not be forwarded for a less term than one year.

Those who send us fifty cents by mail for six months subscription can withdraw their funds by calling at our office.

CHARLOTTE, March 1, 1862.

More of Capt. Morgan—What the Yankees say of Him.

The following sketch of Capt John Morgan, the well known Confederate scout, we take from a letter of a Nashville correspondent of the New York *Times*:

The name of this mysterious marauder is on the lips of every one, for his daring coolness and disregard of fear has become a by-word even among our own army.—This Col. John Morgan—for so he styles himself—is said to be a native of Lexington, Ky., whose father was a respectable manufacturer of jeans. From his youth this Morgan has won the admiration of all who knew him for his dare-devil recklessness, which even now does not seem to have diminished in the least. We first heard of him when our brigade (the 8th) was, a portion of them, encamped at Pilot Knob, Mo., in September last. Our pickets were shot by some mysterious agency, and report stated, in camp, that a tall heavy man, with flowing beard, mounted on an immense black stallion, fleet as the wind, was several times detected in the act of retreating. Shot after shot was fired after him, but he seemed to bear a charmed life. We lost sight of him until just before we left Cairo, when he appeared one night suddenly and shot two of our pickets.—Again he appeared at Bacon Creek, Ky., and burnt the railroad bridge under M'Cook's nose, shot one of his pickets, and rode off before the army had recovered from its surprise.

You remember his bold attack upon our lines on Saturday, the 8th of March, in Mitchell's division, and again on Sunday morning, at daylight, upon McCook's camp, on the Franklin Pike. The very same Sunday, this Morgan, disguised as a countryman, and dressed in butternut colored clothes, obtained a pass from Gen. M[illegible] sacrity to dine at the City Hotel in company with our own officers, making good his escape, with perfect nonchalance. He came very near capturing Gen. Nelson one day last week. The plot was discovered in time to be frustrated, but not to catch the rogue. He has since captured the railroad train running between Louisville and Nashville at Gallatin, taking thirty bridge builders prisoners, but releasing them, as he seeks higher game. He has boasted that he will catch one of our Generals as an onset to Buckner, being Buckner's especial favorite. He has offered a reward of $1,000 to any citizen or officer who will catch him and his steed, and, strange to say, disguised, has made these bets openly before our officers, who at the time did not know him. Such is Col. John Morgan, the famous rebel scout, who, though he deserves hanging, yet wins admiring opinions from enemies as well as friends for his daring.

The Yankees at Newbern, N. C.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Journal*, of the 2d, says the Yankees still continue to perpetrate their characteristic outrages at Newbern. The *Journal* adds:

"It would disgrace the columns of our paper and shock humanity were we to publish the description we have received from an eye witness of their seraglios. They are making war upon the dead as well as the living. From the same eye-witness, a reliable gentleman, we learn, and are authorized to say, that they are actually robbing the graves in Newbern, having savagely broken open the doors of the vaults in the cemetery, and carried off the plates of the coffins. Our information on this head is sure, direct and reliable.

"We learn from the same source that Burnside is landing a large number of wagons and artillery from his ships by lighters, which are now lying beside the wharves. The number of his troops in the town is estimated at ten thousand. He has thrown out a detachment to Deep Run, some nine miles from Newbern, on the Trent road, whence his scouts or pickets extend some nine or ten miles further. A few nights ago these scouts, between two and three hundred, visited Mr. Merritt's, about nineteen miles from Newbern, and, while the officer in command, afterwards ascertained to be a colonel, was interrogating Mrs. Merritt whether she had seen the rebel pickets, seven members of Captain Hays' company, of the second cavalry, called out, "Here they are," fired his pistol and ordered his men to charge. The charge was gallantly made and the Yankees put to flight—four of their men being wounded, the colonel and one of the men mortally. They carried off Mr. Merritt a prisoner, and afterwards returned to the house and treated Mrs. Merritt most brutally, one of the men knocking her down and otherwise maltreating her, and charging her with having betrayed them.

REPRIEVED.—In yesterday's paper we announced that John Scully and Price Lewis, two convicted spies, would be hung to-day at Camp Lee. The rapid steps preparatory, and to-day the gibbet rears its hideous form over what was a year ago a peaceful fair ground. But the convicts have been reprieved—whether for a week or a year is not known. Beyond official circles, nothing is known as to the cause of this change in Executive purpose. It is whispered that one of both of the men have made confessions, disclosing facts of great importance to the Government. This rumor we give for what it may be worth.

The military preparations for the execution were complete. Five companies of infantry had been selected, who were to have been posted in a hollow square for the directly around the gallows. To each of the hundred other companies at the encampment a post in position had been assigned.

With perfect order thus secured, the ceremony of the execution, in interest and awful solemnity, would have equalled the scene presented when the pirate Brown paid the penalty of his crimes on the heights of Charlestown.—*Rich. Examiner.*

CHARLOTTE.

MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1862.

☞ Those who may at any time order a change in the direction of their paper will please name the office from which the change is to be made as well as the office to which the paper is to be sent in future.

We have several letters on hand ordering changes, but cannot spare the time to go through an examination of some four thousand names in order to learn the post office.

The News.

Highly important news will be found in our issue this morning.

Col. Ashby and his brave command are doing good service in Virginia.

Our noble army on the Peninsular, under command of Gen. Magruder, are no doubt actively engaged and will win imperishable glory for themselves and honor for their arms.

The news from Mobile is startling. Important news may be momentarily received from that quarter.

The news from Island No. 10 is encouraging.

The armies under Gens. Johnston, Polk and Beauregard, in the neighborhood of Corinth, will soon dispute with Buell his advance, and we are confident our arms will triumph in that quarter.

The European news is highly important. The storm cloud is gathering and ere long will burst upon this Continent. Europe will soon be embroiled in American complications.

From Memphis.

We take the following items from the Memphis *Avalanche* of the 1st inst:

"JACKSONPORT, ARKANSAS.—We have nothing late from this military post. We may soon expect to hear of decisive movements in the West. Gen. Jeff Thompson has gone to his command west of the Mississippi river, and soon the Federals may expect him in their front, centre and rear. Celerity will mark his movements west of the Mississippi; all the spades, picks and axes have been kept for West Point operations east of the 'Father of waters.'"

The Spirit of the Planters.

At a large meeting of the planters of Barlow (late Cass) county, Georgia, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as our success in the great struggle for liberty depends upon our ability to supply our army and people with provisions, and as corn is the great basis for such supplies, we mutually pledge ourselves to plant to the entire exclusion of cotton, nothing but corn and edibles.

Resolved, That it is the sentiment of this meeting that no man who is a friend to our country will knowingly sell any flour, corn, meat, or any necessaries of life, to be shipped beyond the limits of the country, except such as may be necessary for the army, until it is ascertained that our country is fully supplied.

Railroad Arrangements.

The Wilmington *Journal* says:

"We are authorized to state that at a recent informal meeting of the representatives of different railroads in this State and in Virginia, it was agreed to keep constantly under the control of Gen. Holmes, at Goldsboro', an amount of rolling stock and motive power to enable him to throw ten thousand men into Wilmington within ten hours. This statement is made in order to reassure our people who might be inclined to have some misgivings at not seeing the troops actually present on the ground."

GENERAL JEFF. THOMPSON.—We learn from a Memphis letter that Gen. Thompson's force is stationed on the plank-road leading from New Madrid out to Crowley's ridge. This road presents the only route by which the enemy can advance down the river by land, and this he says they cannot and shall not do. For the present they are water-bound. The river is nearly up to high-water mark, and is again rising slowly. In June it generally attains its greatest height. He thinks, therefore, that it will be impossible for the enemy to make any headway down the west bank before July.

Gen. Thompson's force is composed entirely of swamp men, who are familiar with every bayou, lake and swamp from Cairo to Helena. They think nothing of wading and riding through the water for miles at a time, and their horses can be relied on to swim as long and venture as far as the hippopotamus of the Nile.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—The Tallahassee Floridian of the 29th says:

During the past week five of old Abe's men belonging to Com. Dupont's fleet, have arrived in Tallahassee and taken lodgings in the Leon jail. These men were escorted here by a Confederate guard.—Two of them were captured by some of Capt. Pickett's men, and the other three by men from different companies under the command of Lieut. Stranger, who we regret to say was mortally wounded. In the latter capture four white men of the enemy were killed, and a contraband captured.

P. S.—Passengers by yesterday's train report that Lieut. Stranger died at Lake City on Wednesday.

THE BLOCKADE.—Lord Campbell, who took exception to the efficiency of the blockade in a recent debate in the English Parliament, is a veteran politician, and has not been in a minority for thirty years. He has been Lord Chancellor, and is now Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench. He has doubtless surveyed his gunned mill; and if he has taken advantage of the blockade, he has no one but himself to blame for his position. He may have put shares by the opposition to work, but great contests in Parliament, which a Northern letter writer predicted as imminent. If the Derby party is united, with such an ally from the old Liberal party, the issue of the contest is not doubtful.

GOV. BROWN AND THE CONVICT PARDONS.—It is understood that some of our planters are up already for seed that they are preparing to plant large crops of cotton, when every man of sense knows that the salvation of the country depends upon the next grain crop. We are authorized to say that *Governor Brown intends to recommend the Legislature at its next session to pass a law imposing a tax of $25 per bag upon every bag of cotton made in the State beyond what each citizen needs for his own immediate use.* If our planters will hazard all upon a cotton crop, they should be made to pay the whole tax of the State, and their lands and negroes should be sold, if necessary, to pay the tax. They would do well to reflect before they go further. The Governor is determined to press the passage of the law, and public sentiment will require the Legislature to do it. Look out, gentlemen, the crop will be an expensive one to you. Corn will pay much better.

[*Milledgeville Union.*

OUR SMALL SUCCESSES.—The late capture of a number of Yankees in South Carolina, and on our own coast, has had a stimulating influence upon our people. It has convinced them that the enemy is no where irresistible. To think him so is to make him so. There has been too much of this sort of languishing philosophy. Unless cast aside, it will sap our moral strength. Let us cease talking about the enemy's vastly superior numbers and inexhaustible resources. If the result of the war depends upon a question of numeration, we are already conquered. We might as well disband our armies, and think no more of war ships and gunboats. But the Greeks of old reasoned upon different principles when invaded by Xerxes. He had resources inexhaustible; he had squadrons gigantic; he had an army that was countless. Yet these could not save his ships from destruction at Salamis, or his pomp of military power from vanishing in the wind along with the shouts of liberated Greece at Platea.—*Savannah News.*

The New Orleans Delta is of opinion that a week or two may tell a tale from the Mississippi river that will at once dismay the enemy and fill our people with agreeable surprise. But, (it says,) laying aside flattering expectation, it is not too much to say that the Mississippi Valley is safe if adequately defended in the Mississippi river. We must command that, or have no assurance of safety. We must have an effective fleet of gunboats upon it, or have no assurance of commanding it. It is the path of danger or the path of safety, accordingly as we use it or neglect it. It will serve us or serve the enemy.

by the army of the enemy, unassisted by gunboats and river transportation. He would not dare, even if the way were open, to move an army southward from Tennessee, and leave the Mississippi river above in our possession. To make good his invasion, he must take possession of the river as he advances.—*Savannah News.*

WHEAT PROSPECTS.—The growing wheat crop, says the Greenville (Tenn.) Banner, at present is more promising than we recollect of ever seeing before at this season of the year. It is well set and the fields showing quite green.

We learn from a friend who lives in Cherokee, and has lately traveled all through that section, that wheat looks remarkably well all through it, though not so forward as with us, and that a large breadth of land has been put in small grain. He remarked that there was a plenty of corn still there, but held at one dollar per bushel.

Wheat and other small grain also at present promises to do well through Middle Georgia.—*Milledgeville Recorder.*

WIT WORTH PRESERVING.—The committee appointed to collect metal for cannon for Gen. Beauregard's army, applied to a planter of Adams county, Miss., a few days since for his bell. Not having such an article, he mentioned it to his wife, when she very patriotically offered her brass kettle. The little ones rather demurred to the sacrifice, and one of them with a sweet tooth said: "La, pa, what will we do for preserves?" "My daughter," said the wag of a father, "our whole duty now is to preserve our country." The kettle was sent.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE UNITED STATES.—The Federal military authorities are ruling with a high hand at Clarksville, Tennessee. The following is the oath which the citizens are required to take:

"I solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support and sustain the Constitution and laws thereof; that I will maintain the national sovereignty paramount to that of all State, county or Confederate powers; that I will discourage, discountenance and forever oppose secession, rebellion and disintegration of the Federal Union; that I will disclaim and denounce all faith and fellowship with the so-called Confederate States and Confederate armies, and pledge my property and my life to the sacred perform-ance of this my solemn oath of allegiance to the government of the United States of America.

Citizens who have not taken this oath proving their allegiance to the United States are not allowed to carry fire-arms or concealed weapons, and such weapons must be delivered up. All are ordered to refrain from assembling in unusual numbers on the streets or elsewhere, and directed to be within their houses at sunset. (9 o'clock.)

Other rules are imposed upon persons' liberty are imposed and the whole published.

It is thus that our people are treated with by rule, and such are the oppressive measures that should and will arouse a high-spirited free people to resist to the last.—*Memphis Appeal.*

Interesting from the North.

We have some interesting news from the North, through a gentleman who has just arrived here direct from New York City, having "run the blockade" by making his way through the Federal lines in the neighbourhood of Winchester, in the confusion following the late battle.

In the North the effects of the war, we are told, were everywhere visible. In the great commercial metropolis of New York business was almost entirely suspended, and many of the largest mercantile houses had been closed up since. Every appearance of trade was paralyzed, and the gayest even told of the depression of business. "For sale" and "To let" met the eye at every step, as some other evidences of the last failing fortune of the North. The splendid "marble front" hotels of New York, whose coffers have been filled for years past by Southern travel and patronage, were like deserted halls, and, in one instance of their diminished business, our informant tells us this day were actually offering board, with choice rooms, at eight dollars per week, and could get but few guests even at this price.

In Philadelphia and Baltimore our informant found almost the same state of affairs. On the streets could be seen no bustle or stir of business, and everything seemed to be languishing under the effects of the war. A strong sympathy with the South still prevailed in Baltimore, but it was held in check by the soldiery in the city. So strict and odious had become this military rule over the city, that no one dared to avow sympathy with the South. The government of the whole State is now under Black Republican auspices, and the city of Baltimore is held in subjection, as it has been since last May, by the constant menace of 15,000 armed men.

The war feeling was on the increase in the North. The late Federal victories had greatly inspirited the people, and given them a new confidence in their army.—So universal was this confidence that we are told the general opinion in the North was, that the rebellion was already "crushed," and that it only remained to give the finishing blow by taking Richmond. It was confidently believed that this would be done by McClellan in the next three weeks, and public wagers were being offered in New York that the Federals would have Richmond by the 1st of May.

The attention of the whole North was turned to McClellan, and it was thought that the next move would be by him in his "On-to-Richmond." The greatest confidence was felt in the result. His army was said to be in splendid condition, and the people of the North boasted that, by discipline and practice, it had been made the finest army in the world.

But the most interesting item of our information is what our informant learned of the late battle at Winchester. While awaiting there an opportunity to pass through the lines, by eluding the vigilance of the pickets, he overheard a conversation between two officers, one of whom was engaged in the action, in the course of which was 414 killed on the field, and about 800 wounded. When this loss is considered with our own, we can appreciate the desperate courage of our forces, and readily see to which army belongs the "victory."

When our informant left Winchester the Federals occupied it, though the greater portion of their army was a little back of the town. All was quiet, and apparently no prospect of an immediate renewal of the fight.—*Richmond Examiner.*

Confederate States of America.

WAR DEPT, ORDNANCE OFFICE,
RICHMOND, March 3, 1862.

Bids will be received at this office until the 15th day of April next, for the following Ordnance and Ordnance material for the Confederate States army:

200,000 tons charcoal cold blast Pig Iron,
50,000 tons of Blooms, (charcoal,)
50,000 tons Wrought Iron Bars, of various sizes,
100 10-inch Columbiads,
100 8-inch Columbiads,
100 10 inch Siege and Garrison Mortars,
100 13-inch Sea-coast Mortars,
500 12-pounder Iron Howitzers,
500 6-pounder Iron Field Guns.

Bids may be made for any quantity of iron over one hundred tons, and for any number of guns over ten.

Drawings of the guns will be furnished only to parties whose bids are accepted.

Bidders will state the points of delivery, and the date at which not less than one hundred tons of iron may be expected to be furnished.

They must also state the time required to furnish the whole of their bid.

Bidders for guns will state the date of the first delivery, and the time required to supply the whole number.

Payments will be made on delivery of not less than fifty tons of iron, and the right to pay one-half in Confederate bonds is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and enclosed, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Iron," or "Proposals for Guns," as the case may be. J. GORGAS, Lt. Col.
Chief of Ordnance.

March 8, 1862—d30

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER
AND
Fancy Goods.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.
R. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Sporting Powder, Shot, Lead, Pure Liquors, Garden Seeds, Fruit and Garden Seeds, &c. &c.
Physicians' Orders filled at all hours, day or night. Dec. 9, 1861—tf

M. L. ALEXANDER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in Belmont Building.

TAILORS WANTED.
A couple of Southern TAILORS will find employment on application to
J. A. CALDWELL,
Charlotte, N. C.
March 31, 1862—d3t

Fashionable Goods, Recently imported from London for this market.

BY R. A. SPRINGLE,

On (3) Months Credit, Charleston, S. C., or FURNISHED DURING April 15th, 1862, Store, No. 101 Queen street, will be sold

DRY GOODS, &c.

10 bales English and Irish Long Cloth and Shirting, 36 and 40 inch,
1 bale 30 Railway Plaids,
1 bale 30 Railway Stripes,
1 bale 30 Railway Plaids,
1 bale Irish Linen Sheeting, 4-4 wide,
1 bale Irish Linen Sheeting, 6-4 wide,
1 bale Irish Linen Sheeting, 7-4 wide,
1 bale Irish Linen Sheeting, 8-4 wide,
21 bales Blue Island Pilot Cloths, 1,000 Coats, assorted sizes,
1 case Kersey, Dark Gre.
1 case Cotton Cassimere, Plaid, Stripe and Mixed,
1 case Colored Cassimere Plaids,
1 case Colored Satin Plaids,
Buttons, Braid, Gimps, Thimbles and Extra Sewing Cotton, &c.
1 case Gilt Vest Buttons,
1 case 72 gross Buttons, 24 gross Shirts and Eyes, 120 gross assorted Buttons, all from Factory,
385 gross Pearl Buttons, assorted
3 cases, 198 pounds White Cotton
9 pieces Dress Stripes
10 pieces Turd Calico
5 cases, 100 pieces Madder Prints
250 pieces Regatta Shirting
4 pieces Black and White Prints
4 cases and 1 bale, 5 pieces Gambroons, for Coats Pants
5 pieces Irish Alpacas
100 pieces Colored Muslin
24 pieces Swiss Muslin
112 pieces Domestic Stripes
15 pieces Linen Plaidlas
93 pieces Stripes and Checks
7 pieces Blue Denims
4 pieces Negro Plains
1 case Worsted Plaids
2 cases, 13 pieces Alpacas, 59 pieces Slate Linen
1 case 28 pieces Solesia
1 case 564 yards Blue Facing Cloth
1 case, 4 pounds, Black Silk, 5 pounds Drab Silk
34 yards Buckram, 3 pounds Twist, Thimbles, &c.

STATIONERY AND SUNDRIES.

3 cases 165 Reams LETTER AND NOTE PAPER, assorted
3 gross Copy Books, 32 gross English Steel Pens,
4000 Quill Pens.
66,000 Cream Laid Envelopes, 6 lb. Waters
10 dozen Cotton Cards.
1 case 150 lbs. Superior Brown Windsor Soap.
3 cases 1500 lbs. Pale Soap.

CAPS, SADDLERY, SHOES, &c.

2 cases BRIDLE MIDDLINGS, 110 pair
2 cases Harness Backs, 25 pair.
3 cases 1050 pair Soles and Heels, English Sole Leather for Manufacturers.
5 cases 375 pair Super Extra Army Blucher Boots or High Cut Brogans, Sewed and Nailed
10 dozen Children's Boots
6 cases Boots
6 cases Brogans
10 cases 1000 Blue Military Cloth Caps and Glazed Covers, assorted sizes
2 cases, 434 Oilskin Caps
1 case, 250 pounds Saddlers Thread

DRUGS, &c.

100 pounds Gum Arabic
110 pounds Nutgalls
5 bbls., 1500 pounds Copperas
4 bbls., 520 pounds Chipped Logwood
13 gallons, 114 pounds Balsam Copavia
5 kegs, 500 pounds Sup. Carb. Soda
1 box, 50 pounds Tartar Acid
50 pounds Chloroform
50 pounds Blue Mass.
50 pounds Cyanate Potash
100 pounds Calomel.
1 case Opium.

HARDWARE.

2 casks assorted HORSE SHOES
1 cask 4½ inch Spikes
600 pounds Solder.
april 5'62-d3

GENERAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS, 85TH REGT., N. C. M.,
Charlotte, April 5th, 1862.

The attention of strangers sojourning in the Town of Charlotte, is called to the following order of the Adjutant General:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
March 31st, 1862.

COLONEL:—You will notify all strangers that, after having been in the county ten days, you will enrol them in your militia, and that they will be liable to the first draft made upon your Regiment.

Yours Respectfully,
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

In compliance with the above order all strangers in Beat No. 1, liable to military duty, are hereby notified that after having been in the town of Charlotte ten days, they are required to enrol themselves in Capt. J. H. Stevens' Company of Militia, and will be required to perform all duties pertaining to members of said Company, and failing to do so will suffer the penalties of the law.

By order
L. S. WILLIAMS, Col.,
85th Regt., N. C. M.
JOHN B. BURWELL, Adjutant.
April 5, 1862 1m

TO RENT.
A house on Main Street, near the Post Office. Apply to
ROBT. T. DAVIDSON, Agent.
April 4, 1862—4t.

TO THE RESCUE.
To my many friends in Charlotte and its vicinity, I beg leave to state, that having
VOLUNTEERED FOR THE WAR,
it is necessary, for me to wind up immediately. Those who
LOVE THEIR COUNTRY
and think I act discreetly in exposing my life in its defence will
Prove their Professions
BY COMING FORWARD
AND
SQUARING UP AT ONCE.
If spared to return when this "cruel war" has smoothed her bristled front, I hope to resume business.
T. F. WILKINSON.
April 4, 1862 1m

COME TO THE RESCUE!
Captain William Lee Davidson, commanding Company "D," 7th Regiment, (Col. Campbell's,) North Carolina Troops, is anxious to avail his command of the privilege to the provisions of the Conscript Act of the Confederate States Congress.
The military ardor and ability of the 7th Regiment are well known. It is composed of one of the best drilled regiments in the Confederate service, and is commanded by a gallant officer, who has seen service in the Mexican war.
The Company is now full, and will be mustered into the service of the Confederate States of America in a few days. Those who desire to join the Company will report themselves at once to Capt. Davidson, at the Mansion House, in Charlotte, where they will be paid a bounty of $50 each, and receive further information.
April 3, 1862—3t

WANTED,
1000 cords TAN BARK for which the highest cash price will be paid.
KARL KAHNWEILER,
april 1'62-d3 Salisbury, N. C.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE FIRM OF BURROWS & TAYLOR is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. J. BURROWS is authorized to close up all outstanding accounts. Persons having claims against the firm will please present them as soon as possible for settlement, and those indebted will please come forward and settle.
T. J. BURROWS
T. TAYLOR.
Charlotte, Jan. 13, 1862.
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
Daily and Weekly Progress,
TO BE PUBLISHED AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Special Order No. 11.
HEADQUARTERS 7TH REGT. N. C. M.,
CAMP CAMPBELL, Jan. 8th, 1862.
[illegible]
By order,
L. S. WILLIAMS,
Col. Com'd'g Regt. N. C. M.
Jan 13, 1862

NOTICE.
[illegible]
WILLIAMS & OATES.

ATTENTION!
MEN OF MECKLENBURG.
WE ARE RAISING A COMPANY FOR THE War, and will relieve you of the Draft by enlisting with us.
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
BOUNTY
will be paid, and clothing furnished before leaving the County.
COME FORWARD
AND
ENLIST.
Let not history record a draft in old Mecklenburg.
J. H. WHITE,
S. E. BELK,
J. M. SPRING.
Charlotte, March 14, 1862—tf

Save Your Ashes.
THE Charlotte Chemical & M. Co. will pay 12½ cents per bushel for good clean
ASHES.
All persons having any to sell, will please give notice at the Drug Store of R. Nye Hutchinson & Co.
CHARLOTTE C. & M. Co.
Feb 28—tf

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.
I have on hand a lot of OIL CLOTH COATS; also, Oil Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call at the store of Messrs. HUKER & KUHN, next door to BELK & COMER'S Grocery Store.
P. W. AHRENS.
Feb 19, 1862—dtw3m

RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE WAR.
I AM now organizing a company for Gov. J. W. Ellis' Regiment. The company will be [illegible]. Any information wanted will be furnished by calling at the Store of Fisher & Burroughs.
Feb 7—tf A. [illegible] M. H. HART.

$100.00 [illegible]
WANTED,
Having received authority from the Governor of North Carolina to enlist men for the war, all those desirous of entering the service would do well to call upon me at my office and sign the roll. During my absence from town, A. C. WILLIAMSON, Esq., will act for me. A bounty of $100.00 will be paid to each man when the Company is completed and enters a Regiment.
J. A. YOUNG.
Feb. 18, 1862—tf

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
[illegible]

FOR SALE.
The finest HORSE and TOP BUGGY for sale.
Apply to T. J. BURROWS.
Feb. 24, 1862—tf

The finest House and Warehouse recently occupied by Messrs. Dexter & Shilbern. Also the Residence over the Store.
For terms, &c., apply to
WM. JOHNSTON.
Feb. 17, 1862—tf

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]